

9600095

Holden's Joundation Seeds, Inc.

Thereas, there has been presented to the

### Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED, PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANTS INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADTODGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF THE VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE YARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE WARLETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR MPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE BOVE PURPOSES, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT VIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

**CORN** 

'LH178'

In Testimonn Mucrost, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Hunt Hariety Hrotection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this thirty-first day of October in the year of our Lord

CAPACITY OR TITLE

DATE

CAPACITY OR TITLE

SD-470 (04.95) (Province

PRESIDENT

### Origin and Breeding History of the Inbred

### Exhibit A

Before the development of LH178 was initiated, the single cross LH85 x LH61 was crossed with LH82. This combination, LH85 x LH61) (LH82 was then selfed and the pedigree system of plant breeding was then used in the development of LH178. Yield, stalk quality, root quality, disease tolerance, late plant greenness, late plant intactness, ear retention, pollen shedding ability, silking ability and corn borer tolerance were the criteria used to determine the rows from which ears were selected.

LH85, LH61 and LH82 the progenitors of LH178, are all proprietary field corn inbred lines developed and owned by Holden's Foundation Seeds, Inc. of Williamsburg, Iowa. In 1987, Holden's Foundation Seeds, Inc. applied for plant variety protection of LH85 and LH61. LH85 and LH61 were awarded certificates #8700088 and #8700137 on March 31, 1988 and March 11, 1988 respectively. In 1984, Holden's Foundation Seeds, Inc. applied for plant variety protection of LH82 and was awarded certificate #88500037 on July 26,1985.

On the following pages are a summary and description of the development of LH178. Also included are copies of pages from Holden's Foundation Seeds, Inc. nursery books. The rows associated with the development of LH178 have been highlighted.

Attached is a statement from David C. Harper II, PhD. of Holden's Foundation Seeds, Inc. stating that the line is stable, uniform and free of variance.

# Origin and Breeding History of the Inbred LH178 = Ex3509 = LH85 x LH61)(LH82

## Exhibit A

Row/Field	<u>Pedigree</u>	<u>Location</u>	Year
North McCune	LH178	Iowa	1995
20 AS	LH178	Hawaii	1995
18025-18034	Ex3509	Iowa	1994
11058	LH85 x LH61)(LH82 @7	Iowa	1993
15807	LH85 x LH61)(LH82 @7	Iowa	1992
29367	LH85 x LH61)(LH82 @6	Hawaii	1992
30341	LH85 x LH61)(LH82 @5	Iowa	1991
31428	LH85 x LH61)(LH82 @4	Hawaii	1991
26756	LH85 x LH61)(LH82 @3	Iowa	1990
27655	LH85 x LH61)(LH82@2	Hawaii	1990
13326	LH85 x LH61)(LH82@1	Hawaii	1989
31745	$LH85 \times LH61)(LH82$	Hawaii	1989
36748 36550	LH85 x LH61 LH82	Iowa	1988
34399 34377	LH85 LH61	Iowa	1987

### Uniformity Statement

### Exhibit A

I have observed LH178 during the last five generations it has been increased: 1992 lowa nursery row 15807; 1993 lowa nursery row 11058; 1994 lowa nursery rows 18025-18034; 1995 Hawaii production field #20 AS; and 1995 lowa production North McCune field. In each of these increases, seeds from the previous generation were planted. LH178 is stable and uniform. The inbred line is also free of variance from within the population.

David C. Harper II, PhD.

Plant Breeder

Holden's Foundation Seeds, Inc.

### Novelty Statement

### Exhibit B

LH178 is most similar to LH82. However, the most distinguishing difference is leaf color. LH178 is darker green in leaf color than LH82. When using Munsell Color Charts for Plant Tissues as a reference, LH178 would be classified as 5GY 4/4 and LH82 would be classified as 5GY 6/4.

The anther color of LH178 is yellow (2.5Y8/6) while the anther color of LH82 is pink (5RP 7/6).

# 6/11/L SWE

EXHIBIT C (Corn; Maize)

### United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service Science Division, Plant Variety Protection Office National Agricultural Library Building, Room 500 Beltsville, MD 20705

# OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY CORN (Zea mays L.)

<u> </u>					
Name of Applicant(s) HOLDEN'S FOUNDATION SEEDS, INC.		Variety Seed Sou IOWA 1995	i i	Name or Temporar H178	y Designation
Address (Street & No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, Zip Code and Country) 201 N. MAPLEWOOD AVENUE, PO BOX 839			FOR OFF	ICIAL USE	
WILLIAMSBURG, IA 52361			PVPO Nun		00095
Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal c whole numbers by adding leading zeroes if necessary. Comp Traits designated by a '*' are considered necessary for ar	leteness should	be striven for to	establish an ad	paces below. Ric equate variety de	ht justify
02=Medium Green 07=Yellow 1 03=Dark Green 08=Yellow-Orange 1 04=Very Dark Green 09=Salmon 1	to describe all 1=Pink 2=Light Red 3=Cherry Red 4=Red 5=Red & White	16=Pale Purp 17=Purple 18=Colorles: 19=White	ple 21= 22= s 23= 24=	Buff	
	——————————————————————————————————————	·		Other (Describe)	
STANDARD INBRED CHOICES (Use the most similar (in backgrou Yellow Dent Families: Family Members B14 CM105, A632, B64, B68 B37 B37, B76, H84 B73 N192, A679, B73, NC268	Sw Po	ed on grow-out tr eet Corn: C13, Iowa5125, P3 pcorn: SG1533, 4722, HP3	39, 2132		
C103 Mo17, Va102, Va35, A682 Oh43 A619, MS71, H99, Va26 WF9 W64A, A554, A654, Pa91	W182BN White Dent CI66, H1	:: .05, Ky228	Pi	pecorn: Mo15W, Mo16W, Mo2	
1. TYPE: (describe intermediate types in Comments section * 1. TYPE: (describe intermediate types in Comments section * 1. TYPE: (describe intermediate types in Comments section types)			Standard Inbre	ed Name <u>A654</u>	
2. REGION WHERE DEVELOPED IN THE U.S.A.:			Standard Seed	Source <u>IOWA</u> S	
* $\frac{2}{6}$ 1=Northwest 2=Northcentral 3=Northeast 4=Southeas 6=Southwest 7=Other	t 5=Southcentra	1	2_	UNIVER	SITY
3. MATURITY (In Region Best Adaptability; show Heat Unit DAYS HEAT UNITS  *74			DAYS 68	HEAT UNITS	
74 1285.0 From emergence to 50% of plants in pollen			69	_ 1157.0	
(*) From 50% silk to optimum edible quality					
From 50% silk to harve	st at 25% moistu	re			
4. PLANT: Sta	ndard Deviation	Sample Size	Sta	andard Deviation	Sample Size
* $171 \cdot 2$ cm Plant Height (to tassel tip)	10.73	_50_	$-\frac{153.8}{.}$	13.08	_50_
* $\frac{71 \cdot 2}{}$ cm Ear Height (to base of top ear node)	11.15		_ 58.5	6.56	50
12 .3· cm Length of Top Ear Internode	1.50	50	$-\frac{12.6}{-}$	<u>1.74</u>	50
<u>O.O</u> Average Number of Tillers	0	50	$-\frac{0.0}{1.0}$		50 
* $\frac{1}{2}$ Average Number of Ears per Stalk	5	_50_	1/0		
Anthocyanin of Brace Roots: 1=Absent 2=Fain	t 3=Moderate 4=D	ark	_3		
Application Variety Data Page 1			Standard Inbred Data		

Application Variety Data	Page	2	Standard In	bred Data 9(	<u> 500095</u>
5. LEAF:	Standard Deviation	Sample Size		Standard Deviation	Sample Size
*9. <u>.5</u> cm Width of Ear Node Leaf	<u>.69</u>	_50_	8.9	.65	
$\star$ $=$ $\frac{63.6}{}$ cm Length of Ear Node Leaf	4.02	_50_	<u>59.3</u>	3.46	50
* $\underline{}_{\underline{}}$ Number of leaves above top ear	48	50	4	.49	50_
<u>34</u> degrees Leaf Angle	5.47	50	28	6.28	_50_
(measure from 2nd leaf above ear of 02			01		
Leaf Color (Munsell code <u>5GY</u>				ell code <u>5GY 5/</u>	)
_2 Leaf Sheath Pubescence (Rate on so		ke peach fuzz)	5_		
$\frac{3}{2}$ Marginal Waves (Rate on scale from			3_		
<u>3</u> Longitudinal Creases (Rate on sca	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	)	3		
5. TASSEL:	Standard Deviation	Sample Size		Standard Deviation	Sample Siz
-9 Number of Primary Lateral Branches	2.24	_50_	7	1.37	50
33_ Branch Angle from Central Spike	13.31	50	<u>26</u>	8.06	50
$\frac{37.8}{3}$ cm Tassel Length (from top leaf collar to tassel tip)	4.29		34.8	3.87	
7 Pollen Shed (Rate on scale from 0=male	sterile to 9=heavy shed	)	7	GY.	
Anther Color (Munsell code 2.5Y 8/	6	)	07_ (Munse	ell code <u>2.5<b>%</b> 8</u>	3/6)
02 *WITH BROWN MARGIN 5GY 4/4		)	. — —	ell code <u>5GY 5/</u>	
$\underline{1}$ Bar Glumes (Glume Bands): 1=Absent 2=Pr	esent		<u>1</u> *W	ITH BROWN MAF	RGIN
7a FAD (Hebusked Data)			14	5R 5	16
7a. EAR (Unhusked Data):	all and 2 FOW 0/6	`		ell code 2.5GY	,
* _ 01Silk Color (3 days after emergence) (Munsell code $2.5$ GY $8/6$ )			01(Munsell code		
01Fresh Husk Color (25 days after 50% silki	_		$\begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ \end{bmatrix}$ (Munse	ell code <u>7.5YR</u>	7/4_)
_ $2^{1}$ Dry Husk Color (65 days after 50% Silking		<del>-</del>	1_		
1 Position of Ear at Dry Husk Stage: 1=Upri		ent	5_		
$\frac{2}{}$ Husk Tightness (Rate on scale from 1=very			1_		
2 Husk Extension (at harvest): 1=Short (ear 3=Long (8-10 cm beyond ea					
b. EAR (Husked Ear Data):	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	5	Standard Deviation	Sample Siz
	2.08	50	13.9	2.10	50
38.3 mm Ear Diameter at mid-point	1.40	50	37.8	2.40	_50_
84_6_ gm Ear Weight	16.58	50	65.2	17.92	_50_
14 Number of Kernel Rows	1.92	50	13	1.50	50
$\frac{2}{2}$ Kernel Rows: 1=Indistinct 2=Distinct	·····	<del>-</del>	2_		
1 Row Alignment: 1=Straight 2=Slightly			1		
15.4m Shank Length	3.74	50	9.9	2.10	50
2 Ear Taper: 1=Slight 2=Average 3=Extr	eme ·	<del></del>	2	<del></del>	
Z car raper. 1-311gito 2-Average 3-EAU				·	
		•	Standard Int		

Application Variety Data	Page	3	Standard Inbred Data 960009
8, KERNEL (Dried):	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Standard Deviation Sample S
10.4mm Kernel Length	.54	50	<u>10.2</u> <u>1.00</u> <u>50</u>
8.2 mm Kernel Width	.64	50	<u>8.6</u> <u>.74</u> <u>50</u>
4.9 mm Kernel Thickness	76	50	_5_2
29.1 % Round Kernels (Shape Grade)	4.03	15	<u>32.8</u> 6.49 <u>15</u>
1 Aleurone Color Pattern: 1=Homozygous 2=Se	egregating		1
(*) 19 Aleurone Color (Munsell code2		).	19 (Munsell code 2.5Y 8/2 )
* 07 Hard Endosperm Color (Munsell code 2		)	07 (Munsell code 2.5Y 6/8 )
* 03 Endosperm Type: 1=Sweet (sul) 2=Extra Swe 4=High Amylose Starch 5=Waxy Starch 6=Hi 8=Super Sweet (se) 9=High 0il 10=Other_	eet (sh2) 3=Normal Sta	rch ine	03
19_2 gm Weight per 100 Kernels (unsized sample	e) <u>.46</u>	15_	<u>23.0</u> <u>1.00</u> <u>15</u>
9. COB:	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Standard Devaition Sample S
* <u>30.7</u> mm Cob Diameter at mid-point	1.40_	50_	30.2 2.10 50
14 Cob Color (Munsell code 10R 5/6		)	19 (Munsell code 2.5Y 8/2 )
10. DISEASE RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most susceptible) leave blank if not tested: leave Race or Strai	to 9 (most resistant n Options blank if po	); lygenic):	
A. Leaf Blights, Wilts, and Local Infection Diseases			
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicol Common Rust (Puccinia sorghi) Common Smut (Ustilago maydis)  5 Eyespot (Kabatiella zeae) Goss's Wilt (Clavibacter michiganense spp. nebrask 8 Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Helminthosporium Leaf Spot (Bipolaris zeicola) Rac Northern Leaf Blight (Exserohilum turcicum) Race 3 Southern Leaf Blight (Bipolaris maydis) Race Southern Rust (Puccinia polysora) Stewart's Wilt (Erwinia stewartii) 5 Other (Specify) NORTHERN LEA SPOT RACE  8. Systemic Diseases	rense) re	1)	
Corn Lethal Necrosis (MCMV and MDMV) Head Smut (Sphacelotheca reiliana) Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus (MCDV) Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus (MCMV) Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MDMV) Strain Sorghum Downy Mildew of Corn (Peronosclerospora so Other (Specify)  C. Stalk Rots	orghi)		
Anthracnose Stalk Rot (Colletotrichum graminicola) Diplodia Stalk Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) Fusarium Stalk Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) Gibberella Stalk Rot (Gibberella zeae) Other (Specify)			
D. Ear and Kernel Rots			
Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot (Aspergillus flavus Diplodia Ear Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) Gibberella Ear Rot (Gibberella zeae) Other (Specify)			
Application Variety Data			Standard Inbred Data
Note: Use chart on first page to choose color codes fo	r color traits.		

11. INSECT RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most susceptible) to 9 (most resistant):	
leave blank if not tested):	
Banks Grass Mite (Oligonychus pratensis) Standard Deviation Sample Size Corn Earworm (Helicoverpa zea) Leaf-Feeding Silk Feeding:	Standard Deviation Sample Siz
mg larval wtEar DamageCorn Leaf Aphid (Rhopalosiphum maidis)Corn Sap Beetle (Carpophilus dimidiatus)European Corn Borer (Ostrinia nubilalis)lst Generation (Typically Whorl Leaf Feeding)2nd Generation (Typically Leaf Sheath-Collar Feeding)Stalk Tunneling :	
cm tunneled/plant Fall Armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda)Leaf-Feeding Silk-Feeding :mg larval wt.	
Maize Weevil (Sitophilus zeamaize)Northern Rootworm (Diabrotica barberi)Southern Rootworm (Diabrotica undecimpunctata)Southwestern Corn Borer (Diatraea grandiosella)Leaf FeedingStalk Tunneling :	
cm tunneled/plantcm tunneled/plant	
12. AGRONOMIC TRAITS:	
	<u>5</u> <u>0.0</u>
	0.0
	<u>16.0</u>
00 % Post-anthesis Root Lodging (at 65 days after anthesis)	<u>0.0</u>
Kg/ha Yield of Inbred Per Se (at 12-13% grain moisture)	
13. MOLECULAR MARKERS: (0=data unavailable; 1=data available but not supplied; 2=data supplie	ed)
<u>Ω</u> Isozymes <u>Ω</u> RFLP's <u>Ω</u> RAPD's	·
REFERENCES:	
<ul> <li>Butler, D.R. 1954. A System for the Classification of Corn Inbred Lines. PhD Thesis, Ohio St Emerson, R.A., G.W. Beadle, and A.C. Fraser. 1935. A Summary of Linkage Studies in Maize. Co Farr, D.F., G.F. Bills, G.P. Chamuris, A.Y. Rossman. 1989. Fungi on Plant and Plant Products Phytopathological Society, St. Paul, MN.</li> <li>Inglett, G.E. (Ed.) 1970. Corn: Culture, Processing, Products. Avi Publishing Company, Westp Jugenheimer, R.W. 1976. Corn: Improvement, Seed Production, and Uses. John Wiley &amp; Sons, New McGee, D.C. 1988. Maize Diseases. APS Press, St. Paul, MN. 150 pp.</li> <li>Munsell Color Chart for Plant Tissues. Macbeth. P.O. Box 230. Newburgh, N.Y. 12551-0230 The Mutants of Maize. 1968. Crop Science Society of America. Madison, WI.</li> <li>Shurtleff, M.C. 1980. Compendium of Corn Diseases. APS Press, St. Paul, MN. 105 pp.</li> <li>Sprague, G.F., and J.W. Dudley (Editors). 1988. Corn and Corn Improvement, Third Edition. Ag Madison, WI.</li> <li>Stringfield, G.H. Maize Inbred Lines of Ohio. Ohio A.E.S., Bul. 831. 1959.</li> <li>U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1936, 1937. Yearbook.</li> </ul>	ornell A.E.S., Mem. 180. In the United States. The American Port, CT. Vyork.
COMMENTS (eg. state how heat units were calculated, standard inbred seed source, and/or where	_
$GDD = \frac{Tmax + Tmin}{2} - 50^{\circ}F$	Tmax <u>4</u> 86°F Tmin <u>5</u> 50°F

Seed Source: Iowa State University Data collected at Williamsburg, Iowa 1995

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### Additional Description of the Inbred

### Exhibit D

LH178 is an early season field corn inbred line that flowers similar to 1 day earlier than LH85. It is a very good pollinator and has potential to be a seed parent in the northern corn belt.

LH178 combines well with many of the early B14's and earlier B73's and is high yielding for its maturity. In hybrid combinations, LH178 contributes excellent root strength and very good tolerance to Eyespot and Gray Leaf Spot.

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form number and date on all reproductions.	FORM APPROVED - OMB NO. 0581-0055 EXPIRES: 12-31-94			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE	The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act o 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.			
EXHIBIT E STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP	Application is required in order to certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C.	n determine if a plant variety protection 2. 2421]. Information is held confidentia 2426].		
1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	3. VARIETY NAME		
HOLDEN'S FOUNDATION SEEDS, INC.	Ex3509	LH178		
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Country)	5. TELEPHONE (include area code)	6. FAX (include area code)		
201 N. MAPLEWOOD AVENUE	(319) 668-1100	(319) 668-2453		
PO BOX 839 WILLIAMSBURG, IA 52361	7. PVPO NUMBER 96000	95		
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in appropriate b	<del></del>	X YES NO		
9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or U.S. based company If no, give name of country		X YES NO		
10. Is the applicant the original breeder? If no, please answer the following:		X YES NO		
<ul> <li>a. If original rights to variety were owned by individual(s):</li> <li>ls (are) the original breeder(s) a U.S. national(s)? If no, give name of common of the common of</li></ul>	ountry			
<ul> <li>b. If original rights to variety were owned by a company:</li> <li>ls the original breeder(s) U.S. based company? If no, give name of course.</li> </ul>	intry	YES NO		
11. Additional explantion on ownership (If needed, use reverse for extra space):				
PLEASE NOTE:  Plant variety protection can be afforded only to owners (not licensees) who meet or	ne of the following criteria:			
<ol> <li>If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must! of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the san</li> </ol>		JPOV member country, or national		
<ol><li>If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the origin nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a country which genus and species.</li></ol>				
3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original breeder, both the original bre	eder and the applicant must mee	t one of the above criteria.		
The original breeder may be the individual or company who directed final breedi definition.	ing. See Section 41(a)(2) of the	e Plant Variety Protection Act for		
Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, inclumationing the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regaining the data needed, and comments regaining the ducing this burden, to Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, AG Box 7630, July 1581-0055 and form number in your letter.	rding this burden estimate or any other aspe	ect of this collection of information, including		

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0581-0055 and form number in your letter.

USDA Office of Communications at (202) 720-2791.

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# Statement of the Basis of Applicant Ownership

### Exhibit E

Holden's Foundation Seeds, Inc., Williamsburg, Iowa, is the sole owner and breeder of the LH178 field corn inbred line for which it solicits a certificate of protection.